



US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Tulsa District

TULSA

DISTRICT RECORD

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The Battleship of Keystone Dam

... New bulkhead makes Keystone tainter gate repairs more economical and safe. See story on page 4.

Commander's Column



Col. Leonardo Flor
District Engineer

Reflections

As we begin 2000, I am reminded of the many successes we had in 1999. Listed below are some of those achieved in the final months of the year.

Congratulations to the team who diligently worked with the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and the Army Procurement Fraud Office to successfully obtain a new lessee at the Lake Texoma marina facility formally owned and operated by Loe's Highport. Team members were **Brenda Randolph, Pam Kelly, Richard Freeman, Pam Wellman, Hank Iarrusso, Kay Hoover, John Roselle, John Tennery, John Marnell, Harry Duncan, and Ron Jordan.**

We received a letter from Michael Smith, a biologist with the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, who works with the Hugo and Pine Creek Wildlife Management Areas. He praised our **Hugo and Pine Creek Team** for being very helpful, courteous, and exhibiting professional attitudes above and beyond any expectations. He further stated, "They are a credit to themselves, federal employees, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers."

Through the efforts of **Brenda Randolph, Gary Sallee, Mike Love, Kay Hoover,** and our Army partners at Fort Sill, we received a favorable decision from the Engineer Board of Contract Appeals in denying the lessee's appeal involving an agricultural lease at Fort Sill.

Congratulations to the Alternate Dispute Resolution Team who successfully brought to conclusion several contract disputes involving a Corps administered contract at Pantex. We received from our Pantex/DOE customer a letter thanking **Dennis Lynch, Rick Hedrick, John Sturges, and Angela Chavez** for their outstanding efforts.

We also received a letter from the Oklahoma Outdoor Women's Association recognizing the exceptional and hard work by **Gary Cannon, Jeromy Caldwell, Joe Custer, and David Stewart** during a "Ladies-Only Archery Deer Hunt" at Hugo Lake.

Martha Clingerman did an outstanding job in the administration of the annual requirement to file the OGE Form 450 and Ethics Training.

Mitzi Sturdevant wrote the following description of "Best Office" and submitted it to a radio station in Altus. "I want to nominate my office, the Corps of Engineers. It's the type of office that everyone dreams of working in. No grouchy co-workers. No work-related pressure. No office gossip. I have worked at the Corps of Engineers for six years, and every day I go to work with a smile on my face. It's that great! The office staff are friendly, caring, giving, and completely trustworthy. They are always there in time of need. We all work hard to get things done. We work together as a team showing teamwork. With all of this in mind, we have a great supervisor, this is important in an office environment. The kind of supervisor you have sometimes reflects the attitudes and environment of an office." What an outstanding example for all of us to follow!



The Spotlight

The Spotlight

The Sheppard Air Force Base Consolidated Logistics Complex is an Air Education and Training Command Facility Design winner and candidate for the 2000 Air Force Design Awards. The Vance AFB Physical Fitness Center Addition/Alteration is an AETC Concept Design winner and candidate for the 2000 Air Force Design Awards. Congratulations to both teams!

Col. Thomas A. Holden, Jr., commander of Little Rock District, sent a letter thanking **Kent Schroeder, Kevin Weber, Steve Harmon, and the remainder of the Tulsa Team** for contributing to the timely award of the Control Tower Project at Altus AFB. He also provided an artist's rendering of the control tower that is displayed in the Executive Office.

See Spotlight, page 14

Tulsa District Record

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Division as a Regional Business Center – a philosophy, *not* a location

Col. Leonardo Flor
District Engineer

Recently, Gen. Ballard proclaimed Divisions serving as Regional Business Centers as perhaps the most significant change since he became chief of engineers. Indeed, the RBC has revolutionized our way of doing business. Witness the 1999 Civil Works execution rates that were the highest since accurate records were kept in the early '80s.

Yet, the RBC is misunderstood by many. Here are some of the more common misconceptions:

- ❖ That the Regional Management Board, or RMB, is the RBC.
- ❖ That the RBC is an attempt to centralize key decisions at divisions and away from districts.
- ❖ That the RBC will result in districts specializing in specific functions, thus making the division the level at which multi-functional team are formed.

Allow me to discuss each misconception. First, the RMB is a body within the RBC. Within the Southwestern Division, it consists of the Deputy for Project Management and the Resource Management Officer from each district, their counterparts at division, and the two division "SESers." The RMB is a forum where key resource allocation and policy matters are discussed. Members of the RMB represent the districts' integrated stand on issues. That is why the DPM and the RMO represent the district – they head integrating organizations in the districts. The RMB formulates recommendations for decision by the Division Board of Directors which includes all district engineers. Which brings up the next misconception –

The only migration of decisions and staff processes to the division level has been from HQUSACE. And the decisions at division level made in the name of the RBC are made by the DBOD. The district engineers are full participants in these decisions.

The third misconception asserts that each district should pick up a special function, i.e., one district will specialize in planning, another in design, yet another in military construction, and so on. Proponents of this model assert that consolidation of resources will allow districts to gain efficiencies from economies of scale and solve the difficulty in managing low-density specialties. Unfortunately, this model denies the political realities and the geographic nature of USACE Civil Works. Although military customers are adaptable to this approach, congress and civil works customers have proven not as flexible and willing. It was not too long ago when congress quickly moved to block attempts

Division as an RBC is a philosophy of belonging.

to streamline the Corps and achieve economies of scale by reducing the number of districts. It is also questionable whether centralization and consolidation beyond a certain critical mass will result in increased efficiency or a debilitating decrease in agility. Upon closer examination, Division as an RBC, in fact, promotes districts with similar capabilities, not with differing and specialized functions.

So, if Division as an RBC is not any of the above, what is it?

First, Division as an RBC is a philosophy of belonging. It is the notion that the regional business center includes everyone in the division, from the division engineer to the wage grade employees. More importantly, it is the notion that allows the acceptance of the fact that what is good for one district is good for all districts in the division. Conversely, what is bad for one district is bad for all the districts in the division. It is this philosophy that allows districts to export work and lend resources to each other.

The concept of load balancing is central to the Division as an RBC. Load balancing assumes that district workload varies over time; it also assumes that workload varies geographically from district to district. Therefore, there are years when certain districts have more work than others. If so, the work-rich districts can export work to the work-deprived districts. The result is that workload becomes steady, allowing districts to avoid hiring and firing cycles. It is at division, in fact the RMB, where this workload distribution analysis and balancing occurs.

Clearly, specialization of district function is antithetical to the Division as a RBC. First, specialization promotes a stovepipe approach and makes life cycle project management a challenge. Second, dissimilar districts could hardly reinforce each other's workforce, could they? Clearly, Division as an RBC means districts with similar capabilities and functions.

One can also argue that this distributed organization – several units able to do the same things – lends durability and adaptability to the division. If you chop away a quarter of an elephant, it will likely die. Kill a quarter of the bees in a beehive and the surviving bees will adjust to make up for the quarter that is missing!

Improvements in information technology make virtual teaming possible; it is virtual teaming that makes Division as an RBC a practical reality. Without virtual teaming, exporting capabilities and workload would make load balancing difficult and limited. Load balancing without the capability of exchanging ideas over the ethernet would entail multiple PCS/TDY, making work unnecessarily expensive. Conversely, virtual teaming would hardly exist without the philosophy of Division as an RBC – districts would not think to look beyond their geographic borders to export work or to import capabilities.

Fortunately, we are part of a Division as a Regional Business Center!



• 7 feet wide
• 48 feet long
• 24 feet tall

• 80,000 pounds
with no ballast
• 182,000 pounds
with ballast
• \$492,000

Left: Two cranes -- a 300 ton and a 200 ton -- were attached to the bulkhead to launch it into the water.

by Edward Engelke, Michael Mills and Mary Beth Hudson

New Bulkhead Design Key to Keystone Lake Tainter Gate Repairs

Last fall, work began near Keystone Dam which had onlookers and passers by curious. Some did double takes as they drove by, others stopped to look, and several called to ask, "Hey, what's the deal?"

The 'deal' was a floating bulkhead being prepared to allow tainter gate repairs to occur more rapidly, more safely, and without removing water from the lake.

The bulkhead looks every bit like its unofficial title, "The Battleship of Keystone Dam." The name comes from the design and construction techniques used to build it. It looks and floats like a battleship, which added to the confusion of the curious who wanted to know, "What's that you're building out at the lake?"

"It's our 182,000 pound, 48-foot long water safety patrol boat," we wanted to reply. "We're gonna stop reckless jet skiers with this baby!"

Instead, we gave them the facts. "It's a 182,000-pound floating bulkhead which will be used for repairs and maintenance on the dam's gates." The bulkhead was specifically designed to fit the curved face of the weir which extends from the face of the tainter gates at Keystone Dam. It will be used during the next two years to allow dewatering and overhaul of the flood gates. Using the floating bulkhead allows this maintenance to proceed without having to lower the lake's water level. In fact, the level was temporarily raised to prepare for the bulkhead's initial placement in the water. Using the bulkhead maintains the

hydropower, water supply, and fish and wildlife purposes of the lake and helps maintain safe water levels for boating and skiing.

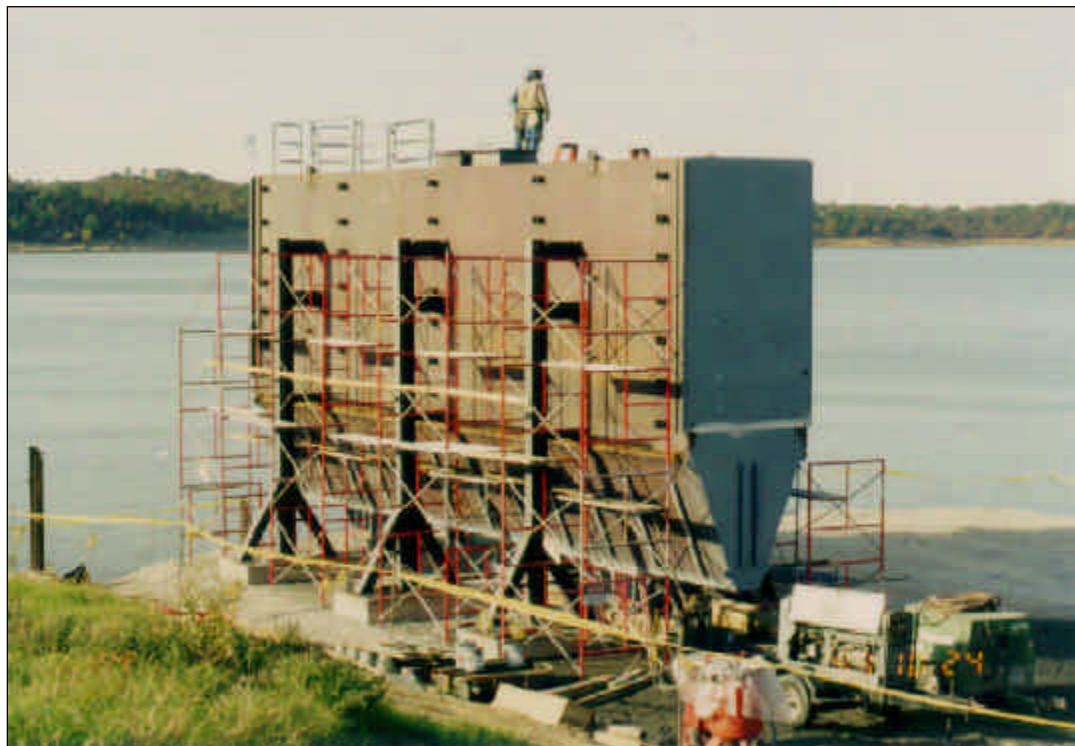
Tulsa District has patented a floating bulkhead system which lies horizontal until floated into a vertical position and placed in front of the tainter gate. That bulkhead was used for repairs at Broken Bow Lake in southeast Okla. But the Keystone Lake bulkhead is different. It is designed like a battleship to fit the gates at Keystone Dam.

About The Bulkhead

The contract for construction and setting of the bulkhead was awarded to Alltech Engineering Corp. of Mendota Heights, Minn. The notice to proceed was given on April 19, 1999. Alltech subcontracted the fabrication to Superior Steel Inc. of Duluth, Minn., the painting and sand blasting to Coatings Unlimited of Bridgeton, Mo.; and all crane activities to Bennett Steel of Sapulpa, Okla.

The contractor selected the site where the bulkhead would be constructed and determined how the bulkhead would be set in the water. Site preparation began on August 24, 1999. The bulkhead was constructed in two sections. The sections were delivered by truck to Keystone from Duluth, Minn. The lower section was delivered Sept. 24th. The upper section was delivered on Oct. 21st. The halves were welded together.

The final product was tested on Dec. 6th. It was lifted by two cranes and was placed in the water. Once in the water, it



was moved into position in front of the first tainter gate. The bulkhead was lowered into position by opening a valve to let water flow into the bulkhead. Once the bulkhead reached the concrete seats on the gate, the tainter gate was opened; water poured from the gatewell area thereby sealing the bulkhead against the upstream side of the dam. The test concluded by removing the bulkhead and transporting it to a cove near the dam where it is moored awaiting its official use repairing Keystone Lake's 18 flood control gates. Those repairs will take about two years.

Top Left: The bulkhead being placed into the lake. The lake's level had to be raised to allow it to clear the bottom.

Top Right: Construction of the bulkhead looked like a ship in dry-dock.

Right: Looking inside the "battleship" bulkhead shows its construction. The bottom section is ballasted with steel and concrete to keep the bulkhead upright.

Bottom: This photo shows the bottom of the gate and the ripples as the last remaining water on the weir crest flows from the gatewell.



See the District's website for more on the floating bulkhead.
<http://www.swt.usace.army.mil/invent/invent.htm>

Building the Larger Team

Tom Verdel
Assistant Chief (Retired), E&C Division

Since July 1998, the Tulsa District Design Branch employees have been involved in a significant effort to expand the concept of “virtual teaming.” The effort included reaching out to Army’s Training and Doctrine Command, a new district customer. What came out of those efforts was a partnership that brought kudos from all levels – from the Secretary of the Army level to basic training drill sergeants responsible for day-to-day training of new soldiers.

In May 1998, TRADOC’s chief of housing presented an assessment of current basic training facilities to HQ USACE. That assessment outlined some very serious and continuing problems. What they wanted was an early marriage of the user and the designer, a builder who would address the problems and the changes in training and training requirements that have occurred over the years. Following the TRADOC presentation, Tulsa District, being the Center of Standardization for Trainee Barracks since 1987, was contacted to provide technical assistance.

In July 1998, a scoping meeting was held with representatives from USACE Headquarters Military Programs, TRADOC, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, and Tulsa District. They discussed the type of support needed, scope, cost, and schedule to overcome the basic training housing and training facilities problems.

What grew out of the meeting was an agreement that a basic training “barracks” is much more than a housing facility. Since the mid-1970s, trainee barracks buildings (often referred to by the nickname of “starships”) have actually been large, self-contained housing and training communities. They serve a number of functions including trainee housing, a training battalion headquarters along with company and battalion administrative areas, training classrooms and instructional spaces, supply and logistics storage, arms rooms, and dining halls. While commonly thought of as a single facility type, it is actually a mixture of functional spaces with almost all training needs and requirements located together in one complex. Corps of Engineers expertise needed to cope with all of these problems/needs is not available in at a single district.

The first decision made was to reach out to the larger Army team across district and division boundaries and to other Department of the Army staff to find the “right” people to come up with an Army-wide solution. At the district level, this meant bringing in Norfolk District, the

Center of Standardization for Dining Halls; Omaha District, the Center of Expertise for Protective Design; Huntsville Center; and other districts with basic training facilities within their geographic footprint (Savannah, Louisville, and Kansas City). Recognizing that rapidly changing concepts are increasingly making present building designs obsolete, early involvement of Information Systems Engineering Command was essential. The Army’s Health Facilities Planning Agency was also identified early as a technical staff element whose input was critical to develop a facility intended to house more than 1,200 people in close proximity.

While Tulsa was putting together its concept of a “technical team,” TRADOC began the same process of identifying the operational, planning, and policy people to give this project the most comprehensive and forward-thinking view of how basic training would be supported by its facilities in the future. Ultimately, the planning and requirements definition team grew to a group of about 35 individuals, and the design charrette team was composed of more than fifty people.

In addition to the technical team, requirement questionnaires were sent more than 150 members of the training community. Technical and functional comments on the design concepts were sought from more than 200 personnel across the Army. The team received more than 60 responses. In each instance, the variety of opinion was broad and the number of issues was greater than the teams initially expected. At each stage of development, the resolution of comments and opinions resulted in an improved concept.

Numerous Tulsa employees have been working the “trainee” issues for more than a year now and, with many other members, have put together a concept design and program for basic training facilities that has met with enthusiastic approval and support at every level of the Army. Most of

these people are in Design Branch, but their faces and ideas are becoming well known





throughout TRADOC and many other districts in the Corps.

Sandi Egan in the Military Design Section was placed on the technical team from the very first day, recognizing that her previous experiences in coordinating “virtual projects” across district boundaries was crucial to being to able to pull things together. She has also participated for a number of years now in formal Housing Specialist training and is able to speak the language of TRADOC’s Housing Division, our principle point of contact for the project. Dave Urbon, chief of Design Branch’s Installation Support Section, was assigned the task of defining project electrical and communications criteria. Urbon’s many years experience as an electrical and communications engineer, his work in Europe Division plus his background as a former Air National Guard base civil engineer singled him out as the best qualified person to translate “IM-speak” into “engineering-ese.” He helped assure us that we knew what the new IM requirements really were and how they affected other building design decisions. Urbon is also an individual who is able to put “non-technical” people at ease and explain engineering concepts, ideas, and technical requirements in everyday practical terms. Tim Peasley, also in Military Design, was the logical choice as the criteria developer for mechanical systems for this project. HVAC and plumbing issues have historically been areas where the greatest levels of improvement are needed in these facilities. With literally dozens of similar projects behind him (including HVAC designs for the “starships” at Ft Sill), Peasley was clearly the right choice. The same comment can also be made regarding Ken Lehman, our district Fire Protection Engineer for many years. Private fire protection engineering experts call him when they have questions regarding application of Defense Department standards, and he did a great job of researching and outlining the requirements for this project.

In addition to these people from our own district office, we profited from the outstanding efforts of a “virtual” architectural team including architects Jay Clark from Huntsville Center, Doug Pohl from Louisville District, and Pat Sullivan from Norfolk District. Also, we had the incredible design and illustrative

talents of Steve Blair who came to us from the private sector to pull all the architectural ideas together into a unified whole.

Having noted the outstanding qualifications of the district’s key technical people on this project, it would be a terrible mistake to assume that they have done it all. The essence of a team project – and the most important thing to understand – is that no one “does it all.” That’s why we have teams in the first place, so that we can gain the greatest benefit from the understanding and experience of a variety of people instead of just a few. The contributions made by the dozens of “experts” involved in this project are what have made it a success so far. The process of “managing” a great deal of input over significant distances and from groups that do not commonly work together is time consuming and requires extra effort. The benefits of that process, however, are entirely worth the effort. The most visible benefit is the quality of the end result, but probably the most pervasive and long-lasting benefits are the lessons learned by the participants themselves.

Many of us have built our careers around professional concepts that tend to focus attention (and reward) on specialized knowledge. One of the keys to future success is innovation – and broad teamwork partnerships are a way to spur that innovation.

Align for Success . . .

Satisfy the Customer . . .

Build the Team . . .

Serve the Army . . .

Enhance Capabilities . . .

Build Commitment . . .

Reshape Culture . . .

Challenging words and not always easy to explain or illustrate in detail. Talk to the people who worked on the Trainee Barracks Standards team. They can tell you exactly what those words mean.

Tulsa, Oklahoma

End of an Era – Air Force Plant No. 3

Dave Jones
Real Estate Division

On Dec. 3, 1999, the City of Tulsa accepted the deed to Air Force Plant No. 3 from the Air Force and brought to a close many years of cooperation among the Air Force, the Corps of Engineers, and the city in building and using the plant.



Scenes from the early days
at Tulsa Air Force Plant No. 3

Tulsa Aircraft Assembly Plant No. 3, sometimes referred to as the bomber plant, was built by the Corps in 1941 on land donated by the city. The plant was used to build B-24 bombers and other aircraft during World War II and was deactivated after the war.

Tulsa District used the building for offices for a short time. The plant was reactivated during the Cold War and used by McDonnell-Douglas to manufacture and repair airplanes for the Air Force and parts of the space shuttle for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.



Tulsa Aircraft Assembly Plant No. 3 in the early days.

With the downsizing of the military in the early 1990s, McDonnell-Douglas and the Air Force decided to end the aircraft repair business in Tulsa. By special legislation in 1994, congress directed that the facilities be leased to the City of Tulsa and transferred to the city by deed when environmental restoration was complete. This unique approach allowed the transfer to be completed outside of the Base Realignment and Closure procedures.

When the Air Force closed its offices at the bomber plant, Tulsa District was asked to draft and administer the lease, administer personal property, and administer a caretaker contract. The environmental restoration was funded by the Air Force and completed by the City of Tulsa.

General Services Administration conducted final negotiations and drafted the deed for the transfer. In addition to these agencies, the Oklahoma congressional delegation and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality played important roles in transferring the property to the city.



An aerial view of the bomber plant, operated by Douglas Aircraft Corporation. Its first heavy bomber, the B-24 Liberator, was produced on Aug. 15, 1942, as construction of the plant itself neared completion. In addition to the main manufactur-

ing building, 320 feet wide and 4,000 feet long, an airfield covering 750 acres and adjoining the Tulsa Municipal Airport was also constructed. The initial cost of the plant and auxiliary buildings was more than \$27 million.

What is Construction-in-Progress?

Why Should I Care?

Vernon George
Internal Review Office

In the private sector, businesses are evaluated on the accuracy of their financial statements. These statements report on the financial strength and viability of the business and are used by stockholders, creditors, and potential investors. The financial statements are based on generally accepted financial practices and standards.

Independent accounting firms are used by private sector businesses to conduct annual audits of their financial statements. Upon completion of the audit, the accounting firms issue an opinion on the accuracy of the audited financial statements. The audits verify that the financial statements describe the financial condition of the company. The stockholders, creditors, and potential investors use the audit opinion when evaluating the strength and viability of the business.

In 1990, Congress passed the Chief Financial Officer's Act requiring the federal government be evaluated using financial standards similar to those used by the pri-

ivate sector. The CFO Act requires the federal government to produce financial statements and conduct annual audits of those statements.

The U.S. General Accounting Office has oversight responsibility for these audits. The Corps of Engineers financial audits are accomplished by the U.S. Army Audit Agency under the direction of GAO for the Department of the Army.

Implementation of the CFO Act has resulted in various issues for the Corps in accomplishing full compliance. Within the Corps, the proper transfer of Construction-in-Progress account balances has been a recurring problem area. CIP is an account in the Corps of Engineers Financial Management System. This account is used to capture and track costs for assets while they are being constructed or acquired. The term asset refers to plant, property, and equipment costing \$25,000 or more, that has a useful life of two or more years, and all real property regardless of costs. The CIP account balance represents the accumulation of costs incurred for the asset during the construction or acquisition process.

Once construction or acquisition of the asset is complete, the costs accumulated in the CIP account must be transferred to the appropriate owner of the asset. CIP account balance for assets that will be owned by the Corps are transferred to a Corps asset account. CIP account balances for assets that are being constructed or acquired for a local sponsor or other government agency are transferred and no longer included in the Corps records. If an asset is not created, then the costs represent an expense and are transferred to a Corps expense account. There should not be any CIP account balances recorded for completed assets on Corps financial records. CIP account balances not properly transferred distort Corps financial records and result in erroneous financial statements.

Why is this important to Tulsa District?

As public servants, we have a fiduciary responsibility to the taxpayers (stockholders, creditors, and investors) to be good stewards of the government's resources. Audited financial statements and records are how the public will be evaluating our effectiveness. As taxpayers ourselves, we should likewise be concerned that government is operating effectively.

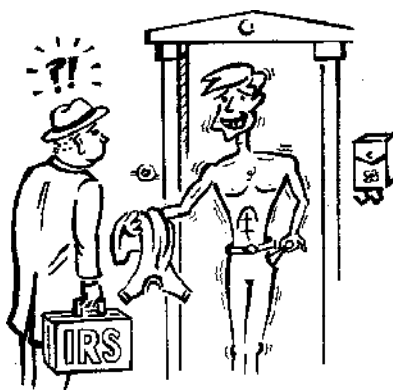
Computer Security Responsibilities



Supervisors—All "New Employee Orientation Packets" must contain the nine-page Computer Security Policy which includes:

- ✓ Information Systems Security Monitoring Notification,
- ✓ IM Policy Statement,
- ✓ Appendix B, ER 25-1-99, Use of the Internet, and
- ✓ Employee Statement, to sign and return.

The last page, Employee Statement, is to be signed by the employee and returned to Patricia Lutz, CESWT-PP-R. If you do not have a copy of the nine-page packet, please send an email request to Patricia Lutz.



Birthday of the Income Tax

On February 3, 1913, the 16th Amendment to the Constitution was ratified, granting Congress the authority to levy taxes on income. This was probably the same day people began looking for tax loopholes!

A Battle to the Finish at Tenkiller Lake

Dan Bentley
Tenkiller Project Manager

It was a damp and cloudy Saturday morning on Sept. 25, 1999. Robert E. Lee and his escorts were standing in the rain on the front lawn outside the Tenkiller Lake Office. The bars and stars of the Union flew high overhead. Several U.S. Army Corps of Engineers park rangers could be seen hurriedly making preparations for the onslaught of activity that was to come.

Robert E. Lee did not seem to notice their efforts. He had come to the hills of Sequoyah County in the western edge of the Ozark uplift with a single battle plan for the day. Robert E. Lee was part of a small army of others that had come with the same common goal. The group mustered in a wooded area just west of the lake office. They fell into a continuous and unbroken formation that encircled their objective. The battle lines were drawn. Gear was unpacked and made ready for the contest that would soon begin. Robert E. Lee and the others then stood nervously still as their eyes and ears kept a constant vigil over the area.

*The terrible grumble, and rumble, and roar,
Telling the battle was on once more . . .*

Thomas Buchanan Read
1822-1872
Sheridan's Ride, st. 1

They were waiting for the order to proceed. They stood ready, but not with bayonets and rifles. They were armed with kiddy fishing rods, earthworms, and hooks. Robert E. Lee IV is five years old. He is the son of Robert and Gail Lee from Adair County.

Lee and several other children had come to Tenkiller Lake to participate in the Fourth Annual National Hunting and Fishing Day. The kids' fishing derby was the first event of the day, and the youngsters were ready to catch some fish.

The master of ceremonies gave the signal to begin the contest. Young arms drew back to make their best casts. Monofilament lines rigged with bobbers and weights and hooks and worms cascaded out over the office pond. Each had the hopes and dreams of a child attached to the other end. Some were cast just right, hitting their intended mark somewhere on the pond. Others went astray landing in the trees or on the opposite bank or becoming entangled in the tall green cattails. Moms and dads, volunteers, and Corps personnel soon had all the lines rescued and safely in the water. Now, every child was fishing.

It did not take long for the first fish to be caught. At the end of the one-hour event, prizes and trophies were awarded for first, second, and third place winners in various age categories. National Hunting and Fishing Day was already a big success.

Activities continued with numerous events, contests, and demonstrations. These included a BB gun shoot for the kids, an archery contest, a trap shoot, a black powder firearm shoot, and a carp rodeo. More than 50 businesses donated prizes for contestant winners. There were five other state and federal agencies that assisted and/or participated in the day's presentation. More than 70 volunteers came together to make the day a complete success.

While the theme and emphasis of hunting and fishing are understood, the events of the day provided opportunities for much more than just exercises in outdoor recreation. The event has become an excellent platform from which to teach water safety, to share the status of various Corps missions, and to plant the seeds of good environmental stewardship into the minds of the many young contestants.

Celebrating National Hunting and Fishing Day is a good practice for Tenkiller Lake. It is an activity that has grown over the last four years. It is anticipated and enjoyed by all participants. If there were ever any doubts as to the value of the program, just take another look at the face of Robert E. Lee IV. It is a valuable and worthwhile program which we hope will continue to bring joy and learning to area children for many years to come.

Thank you very much to the many volunteers and businesses that made this year's program a success. We hope you will all work with us again next year for the Fifth Annual National Hunting and Fishing Day at Tenkiller Lake.



Courtesy Tenkiller Lake Office

A victorious Robert E. Lee IV beams with pride and excitement during National Hunting and Fishing Day activities at Tenkiller Lake.

Environmental Specialist Makes Special Find!

Harry Duncan
Texoma Area Office

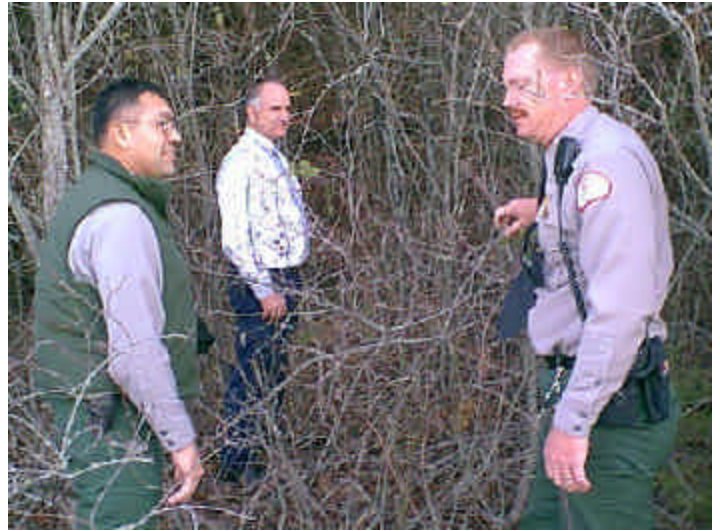
One moment a toddler can be near, you get distracted, and he can disappear. That is exactly what happened to Ellouise Entrekin of Willafa Woods. Her two-year old grandson, Joe Schnitker, wandered from the backyard and into the woods with a family pet the morning of Dec. 8.

Luckily, Joe and the dog, Little Bit, were found safe about two hours later after a massive search involving sheriff's deputies, Okla. Highway Patrol troopers, volunteers, and Corps personnel.

Joe suffered some scrapes and scratches but otherwise was just fine. He and Little Bit had wandered about one mile from home before being located by Mike Wingfield, environmental specialist at Texoma.

Mike was walking through a briar patch in a densely wooded area near the lake when he heard the young boy. "He was just sitting there yelling for his mom," Wingfield said. "He wasn't scared, just disoriented." He had apparently just followed his dog and become lost.

Every Texoma employee feels very fortunate that the child was located safely and reunited with his family. We have gone



Courtesy Texoma Area Office

Park rangers, Billy Williams and Mike Buchanan, and environmental specialist, Mike Wingfield, are shown in the area where the search was conducted.

the entire year at Texoma without a recordable fatality, and this would have been a terrible way to break that record.

Other Texoma employees involved in the search were park rangers, Mike Buchanan and Billy Williams.

Oologah Floats Through Three Parades

Glenda Vincent, Park Ranger
Oologah Area Office

Employees of the Oologah Area Office celebrated Christmas this year by entering a float with a water safety theme in three area parades.

The employees and volunteers first gathered at the Oologah Area Office on Nov. 30 to begin the float's construction. The equipment trailer was used as a base for the float.

Four deer archery targets were decorated to look like Santa's reindeer with lighted wreaths and reins. They were arranged down the center of the trailer and at an angle as if they were taking off into the air.

The reindeer pulled a personal watercraft sleigh that was piloted by none other than Benny the Beaver in a Santa hat. Lighted snowmen and Santas adorned the sides of the float along with banners wishing parade watchers "Happy



Courtesy Oologah Area Office

This Oologah Area Office float helped spread the water safety message and Christmas cheer to crowds at three area parades. It was decorated with Christmas lights for the two evening parades.

Holidays," and urging them to think water safety year round.

Employees and their families rode on the float which was pulled in the Bartlesville, Skiatook, and Claremore Christmas parades. Hundreds of lights were added all over the float to light it for the two evening parades.



Utopia – The “New” Lake Texoma

Lanny Pricer
Real Estate Division

He was reading a line from an old Lake Texoma brochure that states, “The prevailing southeastern breeze reaching Madill will be cooled by several degrees during the summer months as it drifts gently over the 140 square miles of cool clear water.”

“That’s a bunch of hockey!” laughed Richard Freeman.

Freeman is Tulsa District’s chief of Real Estate Division and, as a native of Madill, a person familiar with the heat of south-central Oklahoma. He found the yellowing brochure while sorting through some boxes in his mother’s house.

The Madill Chamber of Commerce printed the pamphlet between 1945 and 1949. The printing date is estimated from information in the brochure. It has a photograph of the Roosevelt Bridge with water many feet lower than normal. This means it must have been taken after impoundment, which began about 1944. It also lists hunting license fees at \$1.25 per year. This fee

went up to \$2.00 in 1950.

It appears that there were high hopes associated with the new Lake Texoma, as the brochure refers to it as “an inland sea” and the “new Playground of the Southwest.” It was also easy to reach; according to the brochure, “The nation’s network of concrete highways assures all-weather roads to Madill and Lake Texoma the year round.” The Chamber of Commerce used the brochure to entice businesses to relocate to Madill or use the town for conventions. It also advertises the town to be perfect for “folks in retirement or semi-retirement to make their permanent home.”

Although Madill (population 3,000) has definitely benefited economically from the lake, it hasn’t become the bustling tourist convention center or business metropolis the local visionaries had hoped. But then, maybe it’s just a little too early to judge those visions – tomorrow is yet to come.



Special Security Precaution

Building Access To Be Controlled During IRS's Extended Work Hours

In January, Tulsa District headquarters implemented special security precautions because of issues related to the Internal Revenue Service's extended hours of operation. These precautions will continue through Sunday, April 16.

During that time period, the IRS will extend their work hours to meet the needs of their customers. As a result, visitors will be entering the building at times when Corps employees are not normally present.

Experience shows that:

- ❖ IRS visitors are not likely to search for the main entrance near the flagpoles. Instead, they park at the first open space near an exterior door and expect to enter the building through the closest door.
- ❖ At times, it is impossible to know a visitor from an employee.
- ❖ An open door is an invitation to enter.
- ❖ Corps employees have reported unauthorized visitors roaming through the Corps of Engineers offices "looking for the IRS."

We want to eliminate unauthorized access to Corps office space and keep our employees and government property secure. To do that, access to two of the four doors into the building will be restricted during the IRS's extended hours on Saturdays, on Sunday, April 16, and on the Feb. 21 holiday. Although the IRS and Corps will be closed on the holiday, it is likely that visitors will come to the building believing that the IRS will be open.

The restricted access is a special, short-term change in the use of exterior doors.

Key elements to this special precaution include:

- ❖ Employees will enter the building only through the doors nearest the guards' desk – the front (east) door or the back (west) door.

- ❖ The card key entry system will be deactivated on the north (annex building) and south (Operations) doors.
- ❖ Employees may exit through these doors during emergencies.

During the special times mentioned in the chart below, employees are encouraged to:

- ❖ Park vehicles in the east (front) or west (back) sides of the building and use these doors exclusively. Do not exit through the north (annex) or south (Operations) doors.
- ❖ Continue to direct all visitors to enter through the front doors where security screening can take place.
- ❖ Ensure exterior doors close completely by pressing on them when exiting or pulling on them when entering.

- ❖ Ensure interior locked doors remain locked. In particular, the second floor snack bar hallway and stairwell doors should be pulled and pushed shut because they have been known to stick open.
- ❖ Report suspicious activity or persons to the security guards.

Nothing is 100 percent guaranteed to function 100 percent of the time; however, limiting the number of entrances provides better security of the building, its contents, and the people who work here. Each employee plays a key role maintaining security for all of us.

If you have any questions, please ask Patricia Lutz, Readiness & Security Office, 669-7326.

Normal Hours

Weekdays (Monday – Friday)

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Extended Hours (Jan. 15 - April 16)

Tuesdays & Thursdays

4:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Saturdays (access restricted)

8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Sunday, April 16 (access restricted)

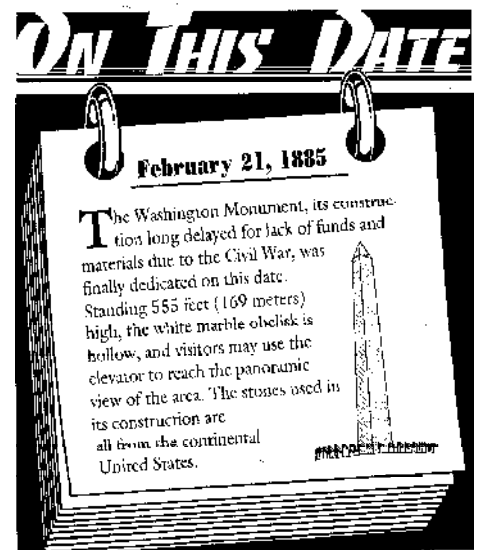
12:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Monday Holiday, Feb. 21 (access restricted)

Telecommunications Security Notice

Do not process, store or transmit classified information on nonsecure telecommunications systems. Official DoD telecommunications systems including telephones, facsimile machines, computer networks, and modems are subject to monitoring for telecommunications security purposes at all times.

Use of official DoD telecommunications systems constitutes consent to telecommunications security monitoring.



Employees “Hammered” for Successful Project

**Dan Baumann, Civil Engineer
Civil Maintenance Support Section
Operations Division**

In 1999, the Director of Civil Works accepted a Vice President's Hammer Award on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from the director of the National Partnership for Reinventing Government. This multi-agency award recognized the Corps integral role in expanding maritime Differential Global Positioning Satellite coverage throughout the nation's inland navigation system.

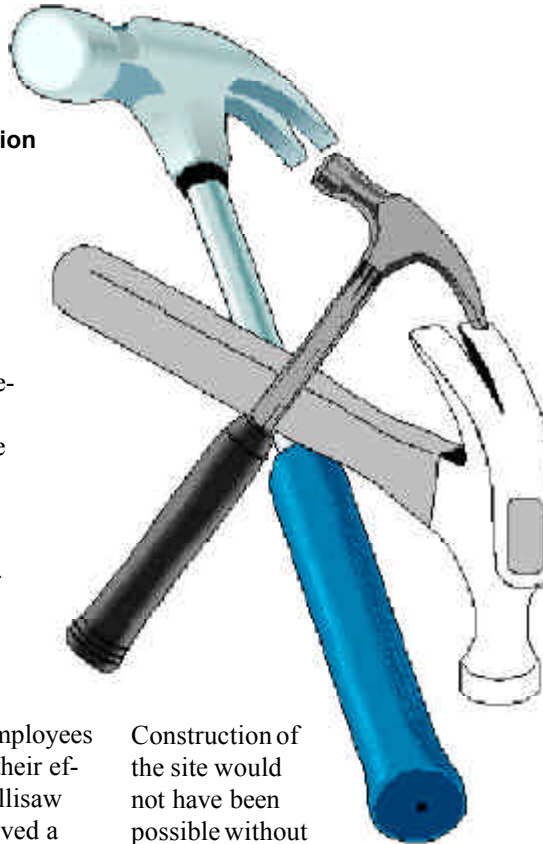
Twenty-two Tulsa District employees were specifically recognized for their efforts in the construction of the Sallisaw Differential GPS site. Each received a miniature hammer lapel pin and a certificate signed by Vice President Al Gore. In addition, the group received a Hammer Award plaque which is prominently displayed in Operations Division.

Tulsa District recipients of the Hammer Award include Dan Baumann, Richard Spencer, Lee Wall, Troy James, Colin Clark, Mike Ferguson, Gerald James (retired), Joe Johnson, Kelly Youngblood, Phil Weger, Dan Gibson, Dan McPherson, Tonya Holt, Steve Lech, Lance Perdue, Jim Wilson (retired), Ahmed Majali, Darrell Coffey (retired), Kerry McCalman, Roy Long, Larry Prestien, and Don Hendryx (retired).

Construction of the Sallisaw Differential GPS site began in July 1995 and was completed in June 1996. Dan Baumann, civil engineer in Physical Support and coordinator of the site construction, had high praises for all the award recipients. “The construction of the Sallisaw DGPS site was an excellent example of teamwork.

Construction of the site would not have been possible without the contributions of the named individuals. According to comments received from our partners in the U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center, the Sallisaw site is one of the best constructed sites in the nation's DGPS system.”

The Sallisaw DGPS reference station provides positional correction information to an area approximately 150 miles in diameter and totally serves the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System. The Sallisaw DGPS site consists of two 160-foot broadcast towers supporting a high efficiency radiobeacon antenna, a 1,000-watt automatic antenna tuning unit, a 600-foot diameter ground plane, two complete reference stations, and an equipment building housing a 1,000-watt transmitter and correction equipment. The system also includes an emergency generator and backup battery supply to allow uninterrupted service in the event of a commercial power loss.



... Spotlight

from page 2

Charles Hess, HQ, wrote the following on a tremendous USACE achievement that Tulsa and the rest of Southwestern Division played a big part in: “A great big **CONGRATULATIONS!!** and well done to you and your district teams on the execution of your FY99 O&M program. Our overall **expenditure** rate was 98.2 percent based upon total available including the M&O funds (total expended \$1.992 billion of \$2.029 billion available). This is a record based upon the info we have which goes back to FY81. Thank you for all the dedicated effort that you and your teams put forth to obtain this result. Essayons!!”

Our 1999 Combined Federal Campaign was a huge success. Because of you, we contributed \$57,676 to help others. Special thanks go to **Lucy Spaulding**, Day of Caring Coordinator; **Shirley Rolison**, Loaned Executive; and **Sue Morris**, Campaign Chair, for their willingness to serve in these capacities. Also, we could not have succeeded without those who participated in and spearheaded the silent auction, bake sale, etc. What an outstanding effort and teamwork!

Thanks to the employees in Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Branch, the Family Gathering in December was a huge success. Members of the committee included **Michael Ware**, **Becky Northern**, **Carolyn Schultz**, **Vicky Weatherly**, **Misty Bible**, **Louis Voge**, and **Brenda Kinion**. The decorations were outstanding, children of all ages enjoyed talking with Santa and his elves, and many of our employees received door prizes. Once again, we were able to help others by donating canned goods. Also, thanks to **Ross Adkins** and **Mary Beth Hudson** for their outstanding contributions to the Holiday Update which included the videotape.

District Y2K Readiness assured the smooth transition into the New Year. Em-

See Spotlight, page 15

... Spotlight

from page 14

employees in our field offices and the district office worked for two years to upgrade our equipment, systems, business processes, and contingency plans to Y2K compliance standards. The district will benefit for years to come because of these improvements now in place. Special recognition is in progress to acknowledge the hard work and special efforts of district employees who directly impacted the successful Y2K transition. Special thanks go to **Lt. Col. Norton, Laurel Brown, Kari Barr, Kris Graves, Steve McCarn, Ron Scott, Ed West, Yolane Hartsfield, Tim Hunt, Rick Hedrick, Keith Francis, Rick Gardner, Chuck Miles, Pete Navesky, Pam Alambar, and Tim Peasley.**

I know we'll continue to excel in 2000. January is barely halfway through, and we have had a couple of significant and outstanding efforts. Led by **Burl Ragland** and **Rick West**, our Fort Sill Team helped host Maj. Gen. Hunter, Maj. Gen. Stricklin, and Brig. Gen. Arnold in a first ever Senior Executive Review Group conference. Supported ably by **Lori Hunninghake** and **Sandi Egan**, the team accomplished the mission Tulsa style – efficiently, effectively, exceptionally.

Did you watch the Martin Luther King Jr. Parade? If you did, you would have been proud to see our float. It made a statement straight from employees' hearts, "Stomp out hate!" **Lisa Samilton** and **Sandi Egan** led a group to design and build the float. Special thanks to **Ralph Hight** for devoting weekends to its construction. Also, thanks to all who helped with the float and those who participated in the parade. **Laura Long**, aka "Benny the Beaver", did an outstanding job of entertaining everyone. See the photos on the following page for some of the other participants.

Together, we will continue to succeed.

Essayons!

Cheering the Goose Egg

1999 = 0

**Harry Duncan, Area Manager
Texoma Area Office**

It's not often that you are happy about scoring a zero, but it's a statistic Lake Texoma staff were proud to accomplish. 1999 was a great year for the lake's employees and visitors. It was the first year since its impoundment in 1944 that there were no recordable fatalities on the lake.

From 1944 to 1998, a total of 308 drownings were recorded on the lake, an average of 5.7 per year. We have had as many as 13 in a year and as few as one – until 1999, when we scored our first zero.

It's difficult to say just what caused this record setting year. We know it wasn't lack of use on the lake, since we had about 5.7 million visitors. Maybe it was just coincidence, but we like to think all our efforts finally paid off.

In 1999, we completed our seventh year of teaching area fourth graders at our

water safety complex. To date, we have instructed about 16,000 students in boating and water safety. In 1999, we also painted a water safety message on our powerhouse surge tanks. Thousands see this message as they drive across the dam on State Highway 91. We also had a plane fly over the lake on each summer holiday towing a banner to remind visitors to be safe. We placed banners with a water safety message at the entrance to each major recreation area. Our rangers, along with the Oklahoma Lake Patrol and Texas Parks and Wildlife game wardens, performed courtesy safety inspections of boats and made many contacts with visitors to the lake.

Again, it is impossible to say exactly why there were no drownings at Texoma in 1999. However there is one thing we can say with surety – this is one "zero" we are all proud of receiving.



Courtesy Texoma Area Office

Thousands of Lake Texoma area visitors see this water safety message painted on the powerhouse surge tanks in 1999. It's just one of the many ways the lake staff spread the word about water safety. They also have an intensive safety program which has taught thousands of area fourth grade students the past several years.

Corps employees honor Martin Luther King Jr. at Parade

Tulsa District joined with the Tulsa community at the annual Martin Luther King Jr. parade January 17. This year's parade theme was *"Stamp Out Hate."*

Lisa Samilton and Sandi Egan led the District effort and Ralph Hight devoted weekends to its construction.



Personnel Notes

First Quarter FY 00

Hello

Lisa Brannin, EC, H&H Branch
Richard McCanlies, OD, Chloride Control
Andrea Minnick, Real Estate Division
Colleen Thayer, OD, Tenkiller Lake Office
Charles Bell, OD, Sardis Lake Office
Marshall Boyken, EC, H&H Branch
Sheryl Townsend, OD, Fort Gibson
William Bezinque, EC, Design Branch
Jennifer Price, Public Affairs Office
Craig Edmondson, OD, Texoma Project
William Holder, OD, Texoma Project Office
Craig Robbins, OD, Hugo Project Office
Robert Tucker, EC, Design Branch

Goodbye

Laura McLaughlin, PPMD, Military Branch
Teresa Himes, EC, Sheppard Project Office
Timothy Boyd, Resource Management Office
Jason McCollough, IMO
David Brown, Real Estate Division
Darrell Coffee, OD, R. S. Kerr Lock & Dam
Freddie Ross, OD, R. S. Kerr Powerhouse
Edward Phillips, OD, Eufaula Area Office
Stacy Gabriel, OD, Skiatook Lake Office

Promotions

Jackie Wilfong, Logistics Management Office
Rebecca Buster, Resource Management Office
Joyce Yarbrough, PPMD
Craig Wright, PPMD, Military Branch
Margaret Eberhardt, PPMD, Civil Works
Angie Short, IMO, Support Services Branch
Deborah Reid, IMO, Auto & Comm Branch
William Bezinque, EC, Design Branch
Marshall Boyken, EC, H&H Branch
Lisa Brannin, EC, H&H Branch
Andrea Minnick, Real Estate Division
Patricia Smith, OD, Canton Area Office
Richard McCanlies, OD, Chloride Control
Natalia Pope, OD, Fall River Area Office
Sheryl Townsend, OD, Fort Gibson
Colleen Thayer, OD, Tenkiller Lake Office
Joan Winter, OD, Marion Area Office
Joyce Oshea, OD, John Redmond Lake Office
Phyllis Sands, OD, R.S. Kerr Area Office
Timothy Adkins, OD, Waurika Area Office
Latreta Stout, OD, Waurika Area Office
Carol McConnell, RMO, Operations/E&C Sec
Anna Medlinger, OD, Waurika Project Office
Jane Noble, RM, Operations/E&C Sec



Terry Holt

About 23,000 people visited the newly designed interactive water safety display during the Kansas State Fair. Tulsa District employees manning the exhibit were Traci Huddle, Marty Ramirez, Steve Lesslie, and Terry Holt. Kansas City District was represented by Ron Berry, Harry Diesel, and Gary Foster.

Society of American Military Engineers

Meeting Calendar

<u>When</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Topic</u>
Feb 10	Harvest Buffet 31st & Memorial	Cape Hatteras Lighthouse Move
Mar 21	Corps of Engineers HQ	Disaster Resistant House
Apr 18	Corps of Engineers HQ	Watershed Management
May 23-24	White Hawk Golf Course Southern Hills Marriott	SAME Open Scholarship Invitational Golf Tournament, Small Business Fair, and District Engineer Panel
Jun 20	Corps of Engineers HQ	Joint meeting with FEA Remedial Technologies HTRW
Jul 12	OneOK Cafeteria	Joint PMI/SAME meeting
Aug 15	Corps of Engineers HQ	Corps of Engineers Expectations of A/E Contractors
Sep 19	Corps of Engineers HQ	Personal Financial Management Seminar
Oct 17		Barge Ride
Nov 21	Corps of Engineers HQ	Contracting with the Corps
Dec 19	To Be Determined	Christmas Social

Fort Gibson Hosts Youth Hunt

Sheryl Townsend, Park Ranger
Fort Gibson Lake Office

Fort Gibson Lake Office hosted a youth hunt Nov. 13, 1999, at the Boy Scout Area near Whitehorn Cove. It was an “antlerless only” muzzleloader hunt for youth ages 12-14. Twenty hunters participated – eight boys, two girls, and 10 parents. Park rangers, Cheri Dixon, Jonathan Polk, and Jeff Seward, supervised the hunt. This was the fourth special hunt sponsored by the Fort Gibson Lake Office.

Most of the hunters saw deer; however, more bucks than does were seen. Many had to watch as bucks crossed under their stands. The unseasonably warm temperatures caused some problems for the hunt. The deer weren't moving too well, and the hunters who harvested deer had to leave early to ensure that the meat was kept cool. Only two were harvested, one by John Myers of Tulsa and the other by Wendell Milne of Muskogee. Even though most of the hunters went home without any game, the experience of the hunt and the time spent with their adult hunting partners will provide many lasting memories.

Lunch was provided courtesy of the Wagoner WalMart. Participants were given ball caps donated by the Fort Gibson Lake Association which were custom embroidered by Adventure Monograms in Okay. Whitehorn Concession donated the use of their campground



Courtesy of Fort Gibson Project

Wendell and Wendell Milne, father and son, from Muskogee, with one of the two deer harvested in the annual youth hunt at Fort Gibson Lake.

as “hunt headquarters.” The ranger staff and hunt participants greatly appreciated the donations because without their support, the hunt would not have been a success.

The special hunt for 2000 has already been planned. It is scheduled for Oct. 14 and will once again be a muzzleloader hunt for youth. They will be able to harvest either a buck or a doe. Some participants in this latest hunt plan to register again for the one in 2000.

Black History Month Plans Announced for February

Current plans for the Black History Program are to have Eddie Faye Gates of the Greenwood Cultural Center speak about the Tulsa Race Riots. The program is scheduled for Feb. 29 at 9:30 a.m. A barbecue luncheon will follow the program.

There are also plans to have several brown bag lunches during the month. Topics will include healthcare information on diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease, a field trip to the Greenwood Cultural Center, and the new Resumix resume System.

Leave Donations for 1999 Recounted

Gloria Lowe
Customer Service Representative
Resource Management Office

In 1999, eight employees were designated as leave recipients, and a total of 3,170 hours of annual leave were donated. Of this total, 288 hours came from Southwestern Division, 139 from Fort Worth District, 52 from Ft. Shafter, 40 from the Internal Revenue Service, and 16 from Seattle District.

We are very fortunate to have such caring peers.

Three employees are still approved as leave recipients. They are John Blackwell, Information Management Office; Barbara Cravens, Public Affairs Office; and Charles Napier, Operations Division. Kaw Lake.

Leadership Development Program Selectees

The new Leadership Development Program class 4 has been selected. Participants are Gregory Barnes, Rick Gardner, Cynthia Kitchens, Jeff London, Patrick McQueen, Bill Parkerson, and Jean Wilkins.

**Visit
Tulsa
District's
web
site**



<http://www.swt.usace.army.mil>



Family Additions

Christopher Allen White, born Nov. 17, 1999 – son of Debra and Allen White. Debra works in Resource Management Office.

Hailey Ann Murphy, born July 28, 1999 – granddaughter of Mary Higgs, Executive Office.

Congratulations

To Judy Barker, safety specialist in Safety office. She graduated with honors Dec. 11 from Northeastern State University. She carried a double major in Safety Management and Industrial Operations Management.

Condolences

To Charles Bennett, maintenance worker at McClellan Kerr Lake Office, on the death of his mother. Thelma Bennett passed away Dec. 17, 1999.

To family and friends of James L. Wilson, retiree, who died Dec. 19, 1999. Prior to his retirement in 1998, he was an electrician at Fort Gibson Lake.

To family and friends of Eugene Carter, former supervisor in Cost Accounting, F&A Division, who passed away Nov. 24, 1999. He retired in 1987 after spending 40 years with the district.

To Janet and Sam Patterson on the Dec. 4 death of Janet's mother, Billie Hughes. Janet is administrative officer at Keystone and Sam works at Keystone Powerhouse.

To Laura Redemann on the Dec. 25 death of her grandmother, Frances Garrett. Redemann is a budget analyst in Resource Management Office.

To family, friends and former co-workers of Andrew Perry who passed away Jan. 16. He was a maintenance worker at Canton Lake for 29 years before retiring on September 30, 1994. Memorials may be made to Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, Heart Division.

Christmas Carpentry



Courtesy Eufaula Project Office

Some of the Eufaula employees and the toys they handcrafted for local children at Christmas. They are Pam McNeely, Mike Calavan, Rick Smither, Dale Wierimaa, Charles Howard, and Kent Dunlap.

Many remember when Eufaula, in the not so distant past, had a fully manned carpenter shop that constructed wooden signs for projects throughout the district. Well, those days are gone but some remains of the carpenter shop are still there. What better site could be found for some of Santa's elves to go to work?

Beginning around the first of October, some Eufaula employees began staying one to two hours late one evening per week to build toys for local children. Some employees were there each week, others worked when they could, and others that either didn't feel talented or had time conflicts provided some of their pocket money to fund the project. A local sawmill donated the wood and various tools were brought in by "the elves." It was a total office effort.

The end products were wooden pull toys of varying complexity. At last count, there was a tyrannosaurus, a brontosaurus, a hippopotamus, two gorillas, three frogs, three ducks, eight rabbits, seven whales, and three baby rattles. It was a worthwhile project and enough fun that everyone is already talking about next year. The spirit was so contagious that when the toys began appearing, the project janitorial contractor brought in some toys to add.

Area Manager Mike Calavan is proud of these employees who took an opportunity to give a little back to their community.

Card of Thanks

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone in the district for all their kinds words and expressions of sympathies when my dad passed away on Nov. 9. My mom has received the most wonderful cards from many of you. I can hear the comfort these cards bring to my mom as she reads them to me over the phone. A special thanks to those of you who continue to stop me in the hallways and asked about my mom.

God bless, Carolyn Russell

Who Are We?

What Do We Do?

What Do We Plan to Do?

*Pleasing our customers --
Mingo Creek, Tulsa, Okla.
flood control structure.*

Tulsa District's Mission

Tulsa District's mission is to:

- Operate and maintain civil works projects in the Arkansas River and Red River watersheds;
- Plan, design and construct projects in support of civil works, military construction, support for others, and environmental restoration programs; and
- Support national emergency and disaster response operation.

Tulsa District's Intent

Transform into an information-age matrix organization of interdependent teams able to provide cost effective, quality products and services on time to the delight of customers.

Tulsa District Mission Essential Task List

- Operate and maintain multiple-purpose civil works projects for flood control, hydropower, navigation, water supply, recreation, environmental, and real estate functions.
- Provide military construction, environmental restoration, and real estate support to military installations.
- Plan, engineer, design and construct projects in support of civil works and in support for other agency programs.
- Provide hazardous, toxic, radiological, waste design capabilities to an engineer division.
- Plan, manage, and man emergency and disaster response and recovery operations with emphasis on floods and tornado disaster relief operations.
- Regulate discharging of dredged or fill material in waters, to include wetlands, and any work in navigable waters.
- Manage flood plains to reduce flood and storm damage.